

**REMARKS**

In the Office Action mailed July 19, 2007, the Examiner noted that claims 1-30 were pending, that claims 2-10, 12-26, 28 and 29 have been canceled, and rejected claims 1, 11, 27 and 30. Claims 1, 11, 27 and 30 have been amended. New claim 31 has been added, and, thus, in view of the forgoing claims 1, 11, 27 and 30-31 remain pending. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

**IDS**

Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to acknowledge the IDS filed concurrently herewith.

**REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 11, 27 and 30 UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102**

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 11, 27 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by Holmquest, U.S. Patent No. 5,619,105.

Holmquest is directed to an arc detection and cut-out circuit to be connected to an electronic ballast to detect when arcing occurs and to disable (i.e. cut-out) the ballast when arcing occurs. Figure 2 of Holmquest, cited in the outstanding Office Action, refers to conductor lamp leads that pass through the toroid T5. On page 2, item 3, the Examiner correlates the lamp leads of FIG. 2 with the detecting conductor of claim 1.

Currently amended claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, that "both the detecting conductor and the circuit wiring are printed on a circuit board." Support for the amendment to claim 1 can be found at least in para. [0062] of the Application. However, Holmquest does not teach or suggest that the arc detection and cut out circuit are printed on a circuit board. Rather, Holmquest teaches that at least the detection conductor is not part of printing on a circuit board, and consists of lamp leads passed through or wound around the toroid to detect the current through the lamp leads. (See Holmquest, column 3, lines 40-45).

Holmquest is directed towards use with electronic ballasts for fluorescent lighting, and thus, is not intended to work with such circuits as LCD displays on cellphones or computers which use printed circuit boards to contain all of their circuitry. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Holmquest does not teach or suggest "both the detecting conductor and the circuit wiring being printed on a circuit board."

Claims 11, 27 and 30 also emphasize this distinction.

It is submitted that present claims 1, 11, 27 and 30 patentably distinguish over Holmquest

and withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

New claim 31 recites a current detection method, comprising:

allowing a magnetic flux change produced by a circuit current to act on a detecting conductor located in a vicinity of the circuit, both the detecting conductor and the circuit wiring being printed on a circuit board; and

detecting the change in the circuit current through the medium of the magnetic flux change on the detecting conductor.

Holmquest does not teach or suggest such. Therefore, it is submitted that new claim 31 is patentably distinguishable over the Holmquest reference.

#### SUMMARY

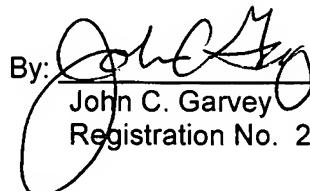
It is submitted that the above features are not taught, disclosed or suggested by the prior art. The claims are therefore in a condition suitable for allowance. An early Notice of Allowance is requested.

If any further fees, other than and except for the issue fee, are necessary with respect to this paper, the U.S.P.T.O. is requested to obtain the same from deposit account number 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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